The Daily Gazetteer.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28. 1739.

No. 1409.

To RALPH FREEMAN, *Esq;*

SIR,

LOOKING into the *Gentleman's Magazine*, of *October*, 1739. I find the *Craftsman* ſuggeſting the Danger of a Standing Army in Time of Peace; and endeavouring to ſupport his favourite Idol, a County Militia, and to prove the Uſefulneſs of it, in order to prevent the Danger that may ariſe from Foreign Invaſions, and to quell Domeſtick Mobs and Riots; wherein he tells us, That if we would moderately train up the Militia, and let every one know his Regiment, and his Officer, and where to repair, they would be able to ſhoot to Death in Forty-eight Hours, all the Forces which *France* and *Spain* could poſſibly tranſport at one Time, ſi unmoleſted. So far he. This, I confeſs, is more eaſily ſaid than effected.

Now finding that all the Arguments and Reaſons that you have produced, will not ſtop his Clamours, nor prevent his Seditious Papers upon that Head, I thought the moſt likely Way to quiet him, and to ſatisfy his great Admirers that a Regular, Well-diſciplin'd Army is the moſt effectual Method to prevent the Miſchiefs of one, and put a Stop to the Outrageouſneſs of the other, is to produce Matter of Fact, and to ſhew him and them, that a Regular Military Force hath prevented the Danger of the one and quell'd the other. And here I ſhall begin with the Invaſion of the Duke of *Monmouth*; and muſt ask theſe Dogmatical Gentlemen, Why did not the Militia of *Dorſet* and *Somerſet* Shires ſhoot to Death the ſmall Number that the Duke brought with him when he landed at *Lyme*; and that at a Time when the Officers of the then Militia were the King's own Creatures: Yet you know, notwithſtanding, the King would not truſt to them, but was forced to ſend ſome Diſciplin'd Forces againſt him. Now, pray, of what Uſe was the Militia at that Time, to put a Stop, or to hinder his Progreſs in his Attempts to dethrone the then reigning King? 'Tis true, they hindred in a great Meaſure the Country's running unto him: But to my certain Knowledge (notwithſtanding the Officers were well-affected to the King) the Private Centinels were the Duke's particular Friends, and would, in all Probability, have join'd him if they had had an Opportunity to have done it. But notwithſtanding they were plac'd up and down to hinder his Friends from joining him, his Numbers ſtill increaſed, and grew more numerous, till the Small Force the King ſent againſt him, and the Three Regiments of *Prelawney's*, *Kirk's*, and *Douglas's*, met him at *Sedgmore* and routed him. Had it not been for the Regular Forces he in all Likelihood had carry'd the Day. Now, pray, of what Uſe was the Country Militia at this Time?

Next let us come to the *Revolution*: When the Prince of *Orange* (of Immortal Memory) came to deliver us from Popery and Slavery, there were the Militia of the Four Neighbouring Counties; *viz. Dorſet*, *Somerſet*, *Devon*, and *Cornwall*, which, one would have thought, were enough (according to the *Craftſman*) to have ſhot him and his Company to Death in Forty-eight Hours. Now had it not been for King *James's* Regular Forces deſerting him, in all Probability the Prince muſt have returned back, from whence he came.

And here I can't but make this Remark by the Way, That notwithſtanding the *Craftſman* would perſuade us, that a Standing Army in Time of Peace, is the moſt likely Way for us to loſe our Liberties by their Means, the contrary doth here appear, and is a Proof beyond all Contradiction; and that a Regular Force is the moſt likely Way to preſerve our Liberties and Privileges both in Church and State. For the Army is generally commanded by Gentlemen of Honour and Fortune, who have ſomething to loſe, and prize their Liberties; and when they ſee their Prince is invading their Rights and Properties (as was the Caſe of King *James*) inſtead of joining with him in deſtroying them, they will leave him, and turn their Backs upon him. That this was the Caſe of the *Revolution* none can deny: For when they ſaw the King ſend the Biſhops to the Tower, turn out the Fellows of *Magdalen-College*, and appoint a Popiſh Dean in one of our Univerſities, with ſeveral other Encroachments, it rouſed their Courage, and made them ſtand up in Defence of their Country's Rights and Properties: From which it appears, that there is no ſuch Danger of loſing our Liberties, and of bringing us under the Yoke of Arbitrary Government, by a Military Force, as our Incendiaries would make us to believe.

I ſhall next proceed to the Time of that Incendiary *Sacheverel*, when the Mob pull'd down Meeting-houſes, and committed other Outrages. Pray what Good did the City Militia do in order to the Stopping them in their Career? for had it not been for the Guards that were ſent againſt them, where would they have ſtopp'd? for it was confidently reported, that the Rabble had agreed among themſelves to go and ſeize the *Bank*; of which the Governors had ſome Apprehenſions, as appear'd by their ſetting a Guard, to give them a warm Reception: Surely a regular Military Force was of Service at that time.

Next let us come to the *Preſton* Rebellion: Had we had no Regular Forces at that time, K. *George's* Crown would have ſhaken, if it had not fallen to the Ground, and our Force at that Day was ſo ſmall, that we were forced to ſend for ſome from abroad, to put a Stop to the Pretender and his Adherents in their Attempts upon our Religion and Liberties.

But to come a little nearer to our own Days; of what Good or what Benefit was our Militia in preventing the Rage and Malice of the Weavers ſome few Years ago? They went on without Controul, Bars and Chains were but feeble Barriers, and the Government found itſelf under a Neceſſity of oppoſing a Regular Force to them before they could be quell'd.

But to come nearer to our Time and Day, viz. to the Riſing of the Weavers at *Melkſham*, in pulling down a Clothier's Houſe, and deſtroying his Goods, when they had not the leaſt Pretenſions againſt him for their ſo doing, and threatning others to ſerve them the ſame; which they had certainly done, had not the *Scotch Grays* come and diſperſed them, and made them fly to Corners: And not long ſince I was in thoſe Parts, and I was inform'd, that they were apprehenſive that if theſe Forces were ſent away, and none came in their Places to keep them in Awe, they would riſe again. But to mention no more than that very late one in *Spittlefields*;— Pray what Good did the City Militia do to put an end to their Outrageouſneſs? For had it not been for the Regular Forces then at the Tower, there's no one can tell what would have been the pernicious Conſequences that might have follow'd thereupon.

Now from theſe few Particulars that are here before us, he that will not be blind may ſee the ſad and lamentable State this Nation would ſoon be in, even in a Time of Peace, if we were left naked, and had not ſtanding Regular Forces to preſerve us from the Rage and Malice of an inveterate Mob, ſtir'd up by a Set of Men that want to be at their old Game of plundering their Neighbours, and deſtroying of thoſe who are Friends of the preſent Royal Family, who are ſupporting us in our juſt Rights and Properties, both Sacred and Civil. Upon the Whole, it is very ſurprizing to me, to think that thoſe very Men ſhould find fault with keeping up a regular, well diſciplin'd Force, when they themſelves are the Occaſion of it; by their ſtirring up the People againſt the King and his Miniſtry, and in arraigning the whole Legiſlature; inſinuating, that our Rights and Properties are in great Danger of being loſt; and thereby giving our Enemies a Handle to think that we are a divided People. And I doubt not but this is the Cauſe, in a great Meaſure, of our preſent War, and hath made our *Spaniſh* Adverſary to treat us as he has done, and not to ſtand to what was ſtipulated in the late Convention; ſo that we have no need to blame thoſe that voted for it, but much rather to commend them for adhering to it; by which it makes apparent our Enemies are the Aggreſſors.

I don't in the leaſt queſtion, but by this time they are fully convinc'd, that we are not ſuch a divided People as they thought us to be; and that the Pretender hath not the Tenth Part of Friends amongſt us as was imagin'd. And thus I have given a ſhort Account of the Prudence of keeping up a Regular Military Force, even in time of Peace; and the Inſufficiency of a Country Militia, and the Folly of truſting to ſuch a weak, inſignificant Power, to deliver us from the Danger of foreign Invaſions, and from domeſtick Mobbs and Riots. Before I part I ſhall ask one Queſtion; and that is, Pray of what Uſe hath ever a Country Militia been to this Nation? For my part I know of none, unleſs it be to put the County to an unneceſſary Charge, and to debauch our Gentlemens Servants and Farmers Sons.

To conclude, if theſe plain Matters of Fact will not ſatisfy the *Craftſman's* Admirers, and put a Stop to him and *Common Senſe*, that we may hear no more the Cry of keeping up Standing Armies and Military Forces; if this will not make them give over their ridiculous Cant, I deſpair of ever doing it, and believe nothing will unleſs it be a Pillory, or a Cart's Tail. And ſo I am,

Devizes, Dec. 17.

SIR, Yours, &c.
SAMPSON STAPLE.

IRELAND.

Extracts of the Votes of the Houſe of Commons.

Ordered, that the Committee of the whole Houſe, who are to prepare a Bill for explaining an Act paſs'd in the Reign of King William III. of glorious Memory, intituled, 'An Act for the better ſecuring the 'Government by diſarming Papiſts,' have Power to receive a Clauſe for preventing Papiſts from having warlike Stores, Sword-blades, Barrels, Locks, or Stocks of Guns or Fire-arms. And another, for deeming ſuch Perſons Papiſts, as are or ſhall be married to Popiſh Wives, or do, or ſhall educate their Children Papiſts.

Voted Robert Harris, Deputy Conſtable of St Mary's in Dublin, guilty of a Breach of Privilege complain'd of by Edward Croſton, Eſq; a Member of that Houſe, and that he be for that Offence taken into the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, together with Bryan Reily and William Philips, for prevaricating in their Teſtimonies before the Committee.

The Committee for examining the State of the new Parliament-houſe have voted, That Arthur Dobbs, Eſq; Engineer and Surveyor-Gen. hath regularly accounted to the Lord Chief Baron for 5265 l. 14 s. 6 d. by him expended in finiſhing the ſaid Houſe purſuant to an Allowance the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and that he has acquitted himſelf of the Truſt repoſed in him with great Care and Frugality.

The Committee of the whole Houſe upon a Bill 'For the farther Amendment of the Law' is inſtructed to receive a Clauſe for the 'more eaſy Recovery 'of Fee-farm Rents.'

And *that* upon the Bill for continuing and amending the Act for 'the better Regulation of Juries' is impower'd to receive a Clauſe for authorizing Coroners or Eliſors to ſtrike a Jury different from that of the Sheriffs for the Trial of any Iſſue at *Niſi Prius*.

And *that* upon the Bill to explain and amend 'the Act for better regulating the Pariſh Watches 'and amending the Highways, and for preventing 'the Miſapplication of the Publick Money' is impower'd to receive a Clauſe for 'appointing Proteſtant 'High Conſtables, and for the more effectual taking 'and apprehending of Tories, Robbers, and Rap-'parees.

Dec. 13. The Bills for *diſarming* Papiſts and *regulating Juries*, as above-mention'd, were given to the Lord Lieutenant, to be tranſmitted to Great Britain in due Form.

Dublin, Dec. 15. There have been great Floods in the County of Wicklow; and at Belfaſt the Rains were accompany'd with ſuch high Winds as blew down ſeveral Chimneys, and ſome Houſes.

The Lord Lieutenant and Council have publiſh'd a Proclamation with a Reward of 40 l. for the firſt of the Offenders who ſhall be diſcover'd within four Months after the Date, and afterwards convicted of burning the Workhouſe and Storehouſe of Samuel Mickle of Timahoe in Kildare, and the Meeting-houſe of the Quakers there, on the 25th of laſt Month at two in the Morning; and 20 l. for every other of the ſaid Offenders who ſhall be diſcover'd and afterwards convicted.

Laſt

Last Thurſday Se'nnight there was a grand Meeting on Cork-hill of the Free Maſons; preſent the Lord Viſcount Mountjoy Grand Maſter of all Ireland, Cornelius Callaghan, Eſq; Deputy Grand Maſter, the Lords Kingſton, Netterville, and Kingſtand, Mr. Thomas Griffith, Secretary, &c. who at Night went to the Theatre Royal to ſee the Comedy call'd the Relapſe or Virtue in Danger, where they were dreſſed in their Aprons and Gloves, and join'd in the Chorus of Maſons Songs between the Acts.

The ſame Day Mr. Charles Lewes, Stock Officer of that Place, and Mr. John Lynch, a Merchant, having a Quarrel in the Playhouſe, they both drew at the Door when the Play was done, and Mr. Lewes was kill'd on the Spot.

Laſt Thurſday the Lord Tyrawley's Regiment of Horſe march'd from our Barracks into Country Quarters, and Brigadier General Bowles's Dragoons came to ſupply their Place.

HOME PORTS

Portſmouth, Dec. 26. Since my laſt came in the William and Mary, Beale, from Guernſey. Came back to Spithead his Majeſty's Ship the Panther, Capt. Ricault, from a Cruize. 'She return'd much 'ſooner than was expected, having ſprung her Main-'maſt.' Yeſterday came to Spithead his Majeſty's Ship the Dunkirk, Capt. Baker, with outward-bound Ships, as yet unknown.

At Spithead are his Majeſty's Ships the Namur, Ruſſell, Princeſs Caroline, Buckingham, Oriord, Grafton, Kent, Ruby, Briſtol, Panther, and Dunkirk.

'On Saturday laſt a Seizure of 24 Half-Anchors of 'Brandy was made by Mr. Thomas Trehearne, one 'of the Tide-Surveyors of this Port.'

'Joſhua Barkham, Maſter of a Fiſhing-Hoy be-'longing to Portſmouth, on the 14th of this inſtant 'December, took up at Sea, ſome Diſtance from the 'Eaſt End of the Iſle of Wight, a ſmall Boat with 'Three Men belonging to Cherburgh in France, 'which by bad Weather was driven on the Engliſh 'Coaſt. The Men had been Four Days without 'Proviſion or any Supply, and were near ſtarved, 'having almoſt loſt their Sight, and the Uſe of their 'Hands. The ſaid Maſter, Joſhua Barkham, brought 'them into Portſmouth Harbour, where they were 'taken great Care of by him; and by his Goodneſs 'they are ſo well recover'd, that they are ſince re-'turn'd to Cherburgh in their own Boat.'

Deal, Dec. 26. Remains in the Downs the Dutch Ship from Eaſt-India for Holland. Arrived from Newcaſtle, and ſailed thro', the Anna Maria, Herberr, for Oporto. Yeſterday Afternoon came down and ſailed thro' the Dorabirina, Macra, for Portſmouth.

Graveſend, Dec. 26. Paſſed by the Lady Sarah, Hemors, from Amſterdam.

LONDON

'The Deſire, Wragg, bound from London to 'Aberdeen, is loſt near Harwich; the Crew taken 'up by a Collier bound to Newcaſtle.'

The Diligence, Zyn'sbomd, from Seville for London, is one of the Ships ſtranded near San Lucar, her People ſaved.

The Charming Betty, Capt. John Ivey, bound from Killebegg's in Ireland with Salmon for Leghorn, was among the Ships loſt at Gibraltar.

Yeſterday the new Cloathing was deliver'd to the ſeveral Serjeants and Corporals of the Marines, being Red turn'd up with Yellow Sleeves, and Silver Laced Hats.

Monday next the Ode for New Year's Day, compo.'d by Colley Cibber, Eſq; Poet Laureat to his Majeſty, and ſet to Muſick by Dr. Green, Maſter of his Majeſty's Band of Muſick, will be rehearſed at the Golden Lion Tavern at Temple-Bar.

Yeſterday Morning Money was ſent from the Pay Office at Whitehall to Portſmouth, in order to pay off the Company of his Majeſty's Ship the Centurion, Capt. Anſon, to the 30th of June laſt.

Yeſterday was held a Grand Council at St James's, when his Majeſty was pleas'd to prick down the Sheriffs for the ſeveral Counties for the Year enſuing.

Yeſterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery, viz. No. 45726, 5391, each 1000 l. No. 42152, 13636, 12595, 4602, 17262, 58316, 19774, 23959, 13753, 64779, 8058, each 100 l. No. 49246, 4603, 35517, 7472, 27633, 28991, 28100, 41842, 23209, 45670, 27371, 56249, 29714, each 50 l.

Yeſterday died at her Houſe in Scotland Yard Mrs. Odiam, Mother of Wentworth Odiam, Eſq; Serjeant at Arms to the Honourable Houſe of Commons.

The ſame Day died at his Houſe in Shepherd Street near Groſvenor's Square, William Patterſon, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Suſſex.

Laſt Wedneſday Night died at Kenſington, in the Third Year of his Age, Maſter Vere Beauclerk, eldeſt Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Vere Beauclerk, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and Brother to his Grace the Duke of St. Albans.

Yeſterday Morning David Robinſon, of Wells in the County of Somerſet, Eſq; was married at St. George's Chapel to Mrs. Lee, Relict of John Lee, of Windſor, Eſq; deceaſed.

Yeſterday Morning died in an advanced Age, at his Lodgings in Broad-ſtreet near Golden-ſquare, William Bellwood, Eſq; a Gentleman poſſeſſed of a plentiful Eſtate.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	09 23	09 54

Bank Stock 139. India 159. South Sea 97 1-half Old Annuity 110. New ditto 110. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 95 1-half. Royal Aſſurance 88. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 4 l. 7 s. Premium. South Sea ditto ———. Bank Circulation 2 l. 15 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 8 l. 6 d. Waſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 95 Million Bank 111 1-half. Equivalent 112 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 6 l. 18 s.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The SECOND EDITION of

THE GERMAN SPY: Or, Familiar LETTERS from a Gentleman on his Travels thro' the Lower Germany, and in his ſeveral Years Reſidence at Hamburgh, to his Friend in England.

CONTAINING

A Genuine, New, and Entertaining Deſcription of the Cities and Towns of Hamburgh, Lubeck, Bremen, Verden, Stade, Gluckſtadt, Sleſwick, Altena, Roſtock, Wiſmar, Schwetin, Strelitz, Ratzburgh, Travemund, Frederickſtadt, Huſum, Oldeſloo, Tonningen, Helgoland, Delmenhorſt, Minden, Munſter, Lipſtadt, Paderborn, Caſſel, Bielfelt, Hervoden, Oſnabrug. As alſo of the Duchies and Principalities of Bremen, Verden, Mecklemburgh, &c.

With the Religion and Manners of the People, their publick Diverſions, and the Characters of the ENGLISH MERCHANTS and others ſettled at Hamburgh, Lubeck, Bremen, Stade, Roſtock, and other Hanſe-Towns.

Including their reſpective Governments Civil and Military; their Intereſts and Policies; their Fortifications, Churches, Publick Buildings, and Curioſities.

With a Critical Account of the OPERA at Hamburgh, and the Diverſions and Dramatick Performances there.

Interſperſed with the SECRET HISTORIES, and DIVERTING GALLANTRIES of divers conſiderable Perſonages.

To which is prefix'd,

A Brief Account of theſe LETTERS, and Explanatory NOTES inſerted thro' the Work,

By *THOMAS LEDYARD*, Eſq;

Printed for J. BAILEY, at the Bible, in Mitre-Court, Fleet-ſtreet.

Dr. ROBERT EATON's

BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and ſold at the Doctor's late Dwelling Houſe, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, Fleet-ſtreet.*

THIS Medicine reſtrains in a moſt ſurprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, *i.e.* it infallibly and quickly ſtops all dangerous Bleedings at the Noſe or Gums, ſpitting or vomiting Blood; alſo the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menſes; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if uſed according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of ſeveral Eminent Phyſicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himſelf, and dedicated to the College of Phyſicians, a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, *i.e.* in all Climates therefore muſt be univerſally Uſeful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent for the ſole Vending of this moſt Excellent Medicine; but alſo a Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inſpection of the Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Stypticke from a Preſcription of Helvetius, and uſe it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will ſoon be perſuaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Reſpects, in a moſt eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradſhaw's Warehouſe behind the Royal Exchange; Mr John Potter, Chymiſt, in Bartholomew Cloſe; Mr. William Evans, Bookſeller, in Briſtol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookſeller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookſeller, in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Glouceſter; Mr. Dicey, Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary, at Kidderminſter; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper, in Exeter; Mr. Halliſax, an Apothecary, at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookſeller, at Woolverhampton; and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worceſter.

LEwis *Barbar* and *James Barbar*, *Gunmakers*, are removed from the Croſs Guns in Pallmall, to the Croſs Guns in Dover-ſtreet, the Third Door on the Right Hand from Piccadilly.

Concerning Gleets *and* Seminal Weakneſſes *of all Kinds.*

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever, and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption, which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diſeaſe of Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe, and ſpeedy Cure, which they moſt aſſuredly may, by taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now publiſhed for a general Good after having for many Years been experienc'd never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Diſtaſte or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels, and Urinary Paſſages, whichit almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigu'd with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in it, and this All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Raſford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with, ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

ANTI-SYPHILICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible Cure in the Univerſe for the VENEREAL DISEASE, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant VIRUS, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd CLAPS, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicts on one Hand, or a Seminal Gleet or Weakneſs to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the French Illneſs, attended with Nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings &c. and all the other moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Saliyation, Injingation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy or true Venereal Antidote in the World; and this ſome Thouſands have to their great Joy experienc'd.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſh'd, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury, may by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch likewiſe as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicts of former Injuries, may by a few Doſes of it intirely free themſelves from all Suſpicion of that Kind, for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on that Account, in all ſcorbutick, ſcrophulous, and even leproous Eruptions or Foulneſſes of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more, by one Doſe, than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this moſt Noble ANTI-SYPHILICON is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which, all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Diſeaſe, may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and where not, the Venereal Poiſon is intirely rooted out of their Bodies

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter Row.*